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Vital statistics of Bahia for April, 1899—Continued.

Births, alive (b)—	
Male	28
Female	33
Legitimate	41
Illegitimate	20
Births, stillborn	15
Marriages	33
Deaths	591
Male	116
Female	78
Not classified	397
Nationality—	
African	7
American	0
Brazilian	172
English	2
French	1
Italian	4
Portuguese	3
Spanish	5
Not classified	397
Cause of death—	
Beriberi	25
Enteric fever	10
Leprosy	1
Smallpox	0
Typhus fever	4
Yellow fever	38
Asthma	0
Brights disease	2
Bronchitis	18
Carcinoma	3
Cerebral hemorrhage and congestion	14
Diabetis	1
Diarrhea and dysentery	115
Diseases of circulatory system	41
Elephantiasis	0
Influenza	2
Malarial fevers	52
Meningitis	11
Nephritis	11
Pneumonia	7
Syphilis	6
Tetanus	4
Tetanus, neonatorum	10
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	60
Other causes	156
Died in hospital	163

(b) Incomplete returns.

CHINA.

A return showing (a) the number of cases of bubonic plague which have been reported as occurring in the colony of Hongkong from January 1, 1899, to the date hereof, and (b) the number of deaths therefrom during the same period.

Number of cases reported up till noon of July 24, 1899, 1,294; number of cases reported during the past twenty-four hours, 4; total number of cases reported to date, 1,298. Number of deaths reported up till noon of July 24, 1899, 1,232; number of deaths reported during the past twenty-four hours, 2; total number of deaths recorded to date, 1,234.

JAMES CLARK,
Medical Officer of Health.

September 15, 1899

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[Inclosure.]

Weekly abstract.

SANITARY BOARD ROOM, *July 25, 1899.*

Week ended.	Cases.	Deaths.	Week ended.	Cases.	Deaths.
1899.			1899.		
January 21.....	1	1	May 13.....	89	69
March 4.....	5	5	May 20.....	87	70
March 11.....	6	5	May 27.....	143	134
March 18.....	6	6	June 3.....	92	97
March 25.....	3	3	June 10.....	97	91
April 1.....	7	7	June 17.....	109	117
April 8.....	16	16	June 24.....	148	138
April 15.....	10	4	July 1.....	142	144
April 22.....	31	31	July 8.....	100	96
April 29.....	28	34	July 15.....	64	65
May 6.....	64	52	July 22.....	30	32

COLOMBIA.

Further concerning yellow fever at Panama.

PANAMA, *August 29, 1899.*

SIR: I write this letter as a correction to my last letter dated the 22d instant. As I mentioned in that letter there were quite a number of cases of fever taken from the coaling vessels lying in the bay here, and so there were, but it seems as if there was some mistake about the number of yellow fever patients. The chairman of the board of health here reports to me that in the last ten days, dating from the 19th instant, there have been 13 cases of yellow fever taken from these vessels. There were other sick people taken from there also, but only 13 proved to be yellow fever. There developed in the city 3 cases, making a total of 16 cases in all within the last ten days. Of these, 5 died and 10 recovered, leaving 1 under treatment at present date.

Respectfully, yours,

FRANCIS A. GUDGER,
United States Vice-Consul General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Sanitary reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, Tunas de Zaza, Jucaro, and Santa Cruz.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 4, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended September 2, 19 deaths occurred in Cienfuegos, of which 4 were from malaria, 4 from intestinal diseases, and 2 from diphtheria.

During the week 17 vessels were inspected on arrival and 11 on departure. A plan of certification for passengers bound to coast ports east of here has been put in force. The object of this is to stop direct nonimmune travel from Havana to clean towns having no rail communication. Certificates are given here to immunes and to others not direct from Havana. To complete this system identification certificates are now given at coast ports to east-bound as well as west-bound passengers.